ESTABLISHED 1840.

THE Louisians arbitrators, sitting in carry one away; they would supply you New York, concluded their labors yester- with coal and iron at the cheapest rates. day, the result of which is not made know anything about its manufacture?

A DELEGATION of North Carolinians interviewed President Grant in Washington yesterday urging the removal of Ex- There are inexhaustible mines of coal Governor Holden as postmaster at and iron ore in sight of each other, im-

WE publish in another column a very full report of the results and effect of the storm of Sunday last, from which eighty miles of Memphis. I allude to it will be seen that Rienzi, Mississippi, has nearly been destroyed and many lives lost. The people of that place have the sincere, and heartfelt sympathies of cities, the railroads would carry your the APPEAL and the citizens of Mem-

In the Federal senate yesterday some ling up your city as they have St. Louis, discussion was had on the right of the and Sioux Ladians to the exclusive possession of the Black Hills country. The Pip chback resolution was resumed, and Louis, have packets, then the rallroads F enators Ferry, of Connecticut, and will become the feeders to the river, West, addressed the senate, at the conclusion of which an executive session was had, and immediately after an adjournment.

WE give elsewhere the answer of the New Orleans Times to the respectful request of the chairmen of the senate and house committees of the legislature of this State, charged with the investigation of the wicked, wanton, and, as we believe, false charges of that journal touching the election of Andrew John. The Memphis Charter to Come Up Toson to the senate of the United States. Anything more impudent, more mendacious, or wanting in courtesy, dignity and fairness, it has never been our lot to meet with in a long journalistic career, It is cheeky to the last degree, and disgreceful and discreditable to the press of Louisiana. The Times has no case, has mo foundation for its charges, and if it would recover lost ground should confers as much, and hereafter be silent in regard to Tennessee affairs.

THE secretary of state yesterday communicated to the senate, in accordance with a resolution of that body, the corr espondence between the United States ty, was concurred in. The Memphis and Spanish government in relation to charter bill was made the special order The claim for indemnity from Spain for | for twelve o'clock to-morrow. Mr. Lothe execution at Santiago de Cubs of gan's resolution, providing for constitu-Americans who were on board the Vir- urer, comptroller, and judges of the suginius. The secretary reports that the preme court, was adopted. A message claim has been disposed of by an agree. | was received from the governor vetoing ment entered into by Minister Cushing and the Spanish minister of foreign affairs. The correspondence dates as far back as November 29, 1873, giving the | providing for Tennessee to be representorigin of the Virginius difficulty, and includes the Fish-Polo protocol, also the report of the naval court of inquiry con- be taken up and considered at length. vened by Secretary Robeson, January 3, 1874. The agreement was entered into upon the basis of the one on the same subject, agreed to between Spain and Great Britain-five hundred pounds fdr each white and three hundred for each black man; the sum total amount-

Enquirer says that Ex-President Johnson is making careful preparation for a speech, and others may do the same, vote be taken, for the reason that if the house committee on Louisiana, now in New York, who are to pass upon the returns of the Louisiana legislature, shall find themselves compelled to make o'at a Democratic majority on joint baland thus securing a Republican senator, will then be potent for them to resist it. Hence they deprecate the debate which has occurred, and prefer to vote now. Pinchback. in addition to the twenty-eigh's Democrats, the follow-Cornecticut; Christiancy, Cameron, of Wisconsin; Robertson, Booth, Ingalls, Jones, and, possibly, Allison and Paddefeat him. Mr. Wadleigh, of New an early day. Hampshire, who is opposed to seating Pinchback, has gone off without a pair. Mr. Dawes is expected to vote against Pinchback, but is not certain. Mr. Alcorn, strangely enough, is going to vote for his admission.

COWDON'S PLAN.

What Captain Lee Has to Say About the Chesp Transportation Ideas Indorsed by the Chamber of Commerce.

As the proposition of Captain John Cowdon to build one, as the pioneer of a line of fast steamers, to ply between this and the city of New Orleans, there to connect with a line of steamers that will carry three thousand tons net freight on sixteen feet water, which will obviate the difficulties of the oar at the mouth of the Misslssippi, has been so well indorsed by the chamber of commerce and has elicited such general interest, we give the public the benefit of the views of a practical man as to the practicability of the scheme and the general effect it would have on the future pros-Answer-Well, sir, I think the thing

perfectly feasible and practical, and if arried out would result in great good, not only to Memphis, but the entire Mississippi valley, the wealth and commerce of which, in a few years, would

Ques .- In what way would this boat be different from other boats? Aus.-None, as a general thing, except in the application of power, which undoubtedly would give a greater rate of speed than has yet been attained. Ques.—Then you give it as your can-did opinion that boats built and power

applied on this plan would be very fast? Ans.-I do; and, having the speed, would command business over any and all other boats, and would make money

the business of Memphis. Aus, -It would be beneficial in a great many ways. It would not only give chanics we have here now unemployed, but would bring many more here who, with the steady and gradual development of mechanical branches build their homes here, and in a few years swell our population to double what it now is. The success of this first of boats would force the railroads to discriminate for instead of against you, as now. Then they would bring three now. The now is the second three now. The now is the what it now is. The success of this line engineer. bales of cotton here to where they now | Australia, died in New Orleans Sunday. | Germany.

Aus.-Yes; I manufactured iron in Middle Tennessee for years.

Ques.—Could Memphis manufacture iron as cheaply as other places?
Ans.—Yes, for the following reasons:

mediately on or contiguous to water-courses or railroads, that can be manu- A Shameless Journal, Utterly Deflant of tured into pig iron and laid down at our doors for a sum not exceeding sixteen the iron and coal regions of East Ten-nessee and north Alabama, and especially Birmingham, Alabama Then, as with other manufacturing back at paying rates the wheat, corn, tobacco, cotton, and all other products of the soil; then they will aid in tuildpredict that this would create more business and cause greater prosperity in Memphis than ever before, and to secure this you must, as has St.

NASHVILLE.

roads can do it across the continent.

Proceedings of the Legislature Yesterday-flizzard's Rullroad Bill-Ragiand's Treasury Warrant Bill.

Eny-Logan's Constitutional Term Resolution-Mathes's Revenue Bill.

Special to the Appeal.] NASHVILLE, March 15 .- The senate joint committee, to whom was referred the Torbett-issue matter, reported a resolution recommending that the State abide by the late supreme court decision; adopted. Mr. Blizzard's bill, providing for the taxation of railroads, was de-bated at length, and passed second reading. Mr. Ragland's bill for the issuance of two million five hundred thousand dollars in treasury warrants, was recommitted to the finance committee. The house resolution appointing H. M. Polk, James M. Boyd and C. Deaderick trustees of the East Tennessee universitional terms of office of governor, treasthe bill taking from the treasurer the power to borrow money for State ex-

In the house a new bill by Mr. Giers, ed at the centennial exposition. Mathes's, and all other revenue bills have been made the special order for to-morrow, to BAILBOAD TAXATION.

Nashville Union and American of Saturday.] The following communication from Colonel E. W. Cole, President of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway, was read in the house yesterday:

NASHVILLE, March II.

Hon. Lewis Bond, Speaker of of the House of
Representatives, Tennessee Legislature. In regard to the case of Pinchback, a vote on which will be taken in the senate to-day, a special to the Cincinnati | both to the State and to the railroad interests of Tennessee, to call a conference of the managers of the principal lines in the State, which conference I have had, and, having been by them though some of the Democratic senators authorized to represent this interest bethink that it would be safer to let the fore your honorable body, and make for yote be taken, for the reason that if may solve, in a just and satisfactory manner, the problem now before the general assembly, which all acknowledge to be a new and difficult one to handle, I beg, through you, the house of representatives, to name some hour in which I may be favored with a hearing upon sot, the motive for seating Pinchback, the subject. While the managers of railroads believe their lines are exempt from taxation for periods varying from two to fourteen years under the twenty year clause of exemption in their charters, and are informed of other legal At present the senate is against seating | rights in that and other directions, they are anxious to avoid any litigation, and to work in harmony with the best interests of the State as well as the railing Rept blicans are counted against roads, by agreeing to commence paying him, ramely: Edmunds, Morrill, of at once what they believe to be a just and Mai 18; Morrill, of Vermont; Ferry, of equitable tax toward the support of the State government. Very respectfully, your obedient servant. E. W. COLE. The house did not take any action on the communication, except to request dock. Thirty-seven votes are ample to Mr. Cole to submit his proposition in writing. This will probably be done at

IMPORTANT DECISION BY THE SU-PREME COURT. In the case of the State, at the relation of J. W. Johnson, receiver of the southwestern road, versus Pennebaker, comptroller, which was decided yesterday, the supreme court held that a specific appropriation by the legislature is not a pre-requisite to the payment of salaries out of the State treasury. The holding was on a constitutional question raised by the attorney-general. The opinion, which was delivered by Chief Justice

Nicholson, says: "The attorney-general argues that as there is no law making a specific appropriaton of money out of the treasury for the payment of the salaries of railroad receivers, the comptroller might have refused to issue his warrant on that ground. No such reason is given by the comptroller of his refusal, nor could any such have been properly given under the uniform practice of the legislative and executive departments since the organization of the State govern-That provision of the constitution which inhibits the 'drawing of any money from the treasury but in consequence of appropriations made by law,' has been uniformly construed to mean that an indebtedness of the State, fixed and recognized by law, was payable out of the treasury without a specific appropriation of money for its payment. Under this construction and practice the salaries of the various executive, judicial and legislative officers of the government, fixed by law, as well as all the other expenses of government, when ascertained and fixed as prescribed by law, have been uniformly paid upon the assumption that the law which recognizes the indebtedness is of itself an appropriation of the money necessary for its payment. Whether this practice might not be improved, by more strictness in requiring estimates for the expenditures and in making appropriations in pursuance thereof, might very properly be a subject for legislative con-

would be a paying investment to the of the warrants issued by the comptroller stockholders, as well as be a great benefit to Memphis generally?

Ans.—Yes; there cannot be a doubt on that point.

Ques.—Please state what would be the effect of the building of the one or a line effect of the building of the one or a line asy six more boats—would have on the point of the northeastern markethouse, in Reading, Pennsylvania, being overtices and shedding of the one of the northeastern markethouse, in Reading, Pennsylvania, being overtices and shedding of the one of the warrants issued by the comptroiler of the dadption of the new constitution, including the ordinary salary list, have been in violation of the obscurity of the same without making their action right extensively known. We have no feeling in the matter. We know nothing personally of the Shelby delegation. Of Mr. Johnson we know more than we admire, in Reading, Pennsylvania, being overtices.

in Reading, Pennsylvania, being overweighted with snow and ice, fell with a terrific grash killing a little boy named employment to the many worthy me- Frank Apffel and seriously wounding three others.

Two freight-trains on the Illinois Cen- constitution, he ought, in all conscience, tral railroad collided near Dongola, Illi- to go there with skirts freerer from disthis thing would start, would settle down, build their homes here, and in a few gines and killing a fireman. John Wisher, and injuring Henry M'Mullen,

MEMPHIS, TENN., TUESDAY, MARCH 16, 1875.

The theek and Impudence of the New Crleans Times, and Its Utter Mendacity Proven by Itself.

"FROSN."

Decency, of Truth and Courage-A Disgrace to Louisiana.

Relteration of Charges Without Any Proof, and a Reckless Mention of the Names of Memphis Citizens.

following dispatch from Messrs. Quarles and M'Giathlin, of the Tennessee legis-

paper of date, you challenge the investigation of certain grave charges made by you before repeated therein as above by and through a committee clothed with full power to compel witnesses and to send for persons and papers. We have been appointed such committee, and in a most economical manner, and now demand of you to make good your charges that the Shelby and using cast-iron altogether. delegation in the Tennessee legislature were influenced by mercenary motives in casting their votes for Hon.

Andrew Johnson for senator in the constant of a cut or diagram gress of the United States. Our legislature will adjourn in ten days, and you the first place, the invention consists in making the lining or casements of sible dispatch, as we must report before adjournment. If you will give us the names of any witnesses for whom you desire subpœnas issued, or subpœnas duces tecum, we will at once issue and have them served. We await you and your answer at Nashville.

WM, A. QUARLES, Chairman Senate Committee J. L. M'GLATHLIN, Chairman House Committee

Without being hypercritical, we may observe that the above displays rather more of what the ancients called frosn, and we call cheek, than any small effort recently brought under our notice. Be so good as to remember, gentlemen, that you are on trial, not the Times, "Witness for whom you may desire subpoenas!" That is to say, the suspected parties, or their agents, constitute themselves court, jury and prosecuting attor-ney, and ask a witness to plead guilty or not guilty. Abstractly speaking, nothing could give us greater pleasure than to investigate the Tennesse legislators, but to do so in the manner suggested by Mr. Quarles and Mr. M'Glathlin, would subject us to an inconvenience out of all proportion to the duty we owe our esed sister State. Nor can we permit those gentlemen to put us in the at-titude of defendants in this controversy. We published, as an item of news, a paragraph which we believed then, as we do now, to be at least not unfounded. It contained no "charges" whatever, but may very well have suggested the propriety of charges to those who were more deeply interested than we. Perceiving in the Tennessee legislature evidences of an indignation which we regarded as spurious, we volunteered to lend them all the assistance in our power, which was considerable, if they would proceed with a bona fide investi-gation. Whereupon they all with one accord proceed to throw themselves into attitudes in a very furious and funny manner and scream, "Come on, M'Duff." This wont do, gentlemen. It sounds more like buncome than ever. We propose to keep our promise, but we do not propose to frame charges with the particularity of an indictment and then proceed with the role of prosecuting-attorney before a stocked jury. We urged the committee to go to Memphis, yet the required security is had; for it the only place where the case can be properly investigated. Instead of that they sit down in Nashville and request us to bring Memphis to them—quick, feature in the improvement respecting too, because they want to go home. We presume Tennessee is reconciled to their going home as soon as possible, and in order not to delay so desirable a consummation, we hasten to give them some suggestions which, if acted upon, will greatly facilitate their labors. First, they might examine the Nashville banks and the books of the Union, and the First or German national bank, of Memphis, for transactions connected with the expenses of the late election. The banks may tell the committee that private transactious through their officers are none of the committee's business, which will be correct, from the bank standpoint; but it is the duty of the committee to find them out if they can. To this end they might call upon Mr. Tyler, Mr. Rhea, and the city editor of the Ledger, and get their information concerning the facts that transpired during the canvass bearing upon the question of "influence." The names of the Messrs. Looney are suggested as competent witnesses, and possibly Mr. Green, a cotton broker, Messrs, Logwood and Hill, attorneys, Ex-Sheriff Wright and a gentleman named Doyle, could furnish something in the way of interesting testimony. They should destioned in regard to they know about the questioned in "cigar-box pledge," and whether or not that was what elected the Shelby nine. It is proper to state that we use the names of the above gentlemen without their suggestion, but on informa-tion that they are in possession of im-portant knowledge in the premises. The nature of the written "pledge" of the Shelby delegation, referred to in the paragraph, was that if Johnson's friends would secure their nomination, which was equivalent to an election, they would vote for him solidly for United States senstor, as they afterward did. The committee should examine the gentlemen who were the officers of the nominating convention at Exposition building, and get direct replies from them as to the pledge obtained from the Shelby delegation by gentlemen who were then laboring for Mr. Johnson. Before the examination of these gentlemen is finished, the *Times* expects to be able to forward other names to the committee, of persons whose evidence should obtained. We have not charged that Mr. Johnson and the Shelby delegation were guilty of corruption; though we have been told so with such corroborating circumetances as induce us to put redence in the statement. We did not pay much attention to the matter at first, because it did not directly interest us; but since the legislature have taken it up, we desire to see them go through the business honestly and thoroughly. It is their affair, not ours; we have enough rascality at home to attend to. If the committee investigate fully and fairly, and then find that our information is not correct, we shall be glad to publish the result. Their proceedings thus far do not look much thing they may rest assured, now the comparison of the warrants issued by the comptroller of the warrants is t

A telegram from Berlin says that

though we indorse many of the princi-

ples he advocates with ability and effect.

But as he goes to Washington with a

flourish of trumpets, and as the avenger

of corruption and the high priest of the

reputable practices than we are able to

ANOTHER MEMPHIS INVENTION.

The Cook and Heath Patent for County Jails-What It is and How It is Sought After.

A Useful Invention Likely to Result in an Increased Trade for Memphis, Etc.

We yesterday examined the model of a jail upon which a patent was recently granted by the United States government to James B. Cook and James W. Heath, and must confess it both a new and a useful improvement in the construction of county prisons or jails. The inventors of this improvement are well-known and highly-respectable citizens of Memphis, who expect to manufacture county jails, as occasion may require, and ultimately bring a very large amount of trade to the city. Mr.Cook is an eminent architect, whose skill, culture and intelligence have long since secured for him a high place in his profes-sion. Mr. Heath is a member of the The Times has been honored with the | firm of Randall & Heath, whose foundry and machine shops are among the leading and most enterprising factories of our city. The principal objects of the invention for which these gentlemen have been granted a patent are for economy and facility of construction, the security of the prison or jail, and the ready ease with which such can be erected in any part of the United States. The security of the jail-cell is at once attained,

could fully convey the information. In

sufficient air and light are admitted, and

were hardly possible for a prisoner to

force his way through such a window-

sash as this. Similar to this is the third

the character of the doors and door-

frames, which are of east-iron. Each

door consists of a single casting, with

perforations made in the process of its

manufacture. The utility and conven-

ience of this are too apparent to be dis-

cussed. The fourth feature of the in-

structing prisens or jails with the strong

cells above described. The process of

down, next the bulkheading and then

nored. Health, security, and law will

acknowledge its importance, while considerations of economy will induce its

Cook & Heath. The model will be on

view at Randall, Heath & Livermore's

until Thursday next, when it will be removed to Texas. The public are cor-

making the lining or casements of strong cells entirely of cast-iron plates, forming the top, bottom and sides of each cell. In order to avoid as far as possible rivetting or bolting, the plates of which we speak are united by lap, or to property in this city, for tongue-and-groove joints. Brick work or stone masonry, such as are used in the construction of other buildings, sup-port the metallic-plate cells. The un-doubted security of a strong wooden, brick or stone building with such iron cells can be readily seen, for it would be an impossible task to construct a prison from a point on the Mississippi river, better calculated to keep within its inclosure a desperate man. In this respect the invention commends itself to public consideration, and not only would its introduction subserve the purposes of jail utility and security, but apply with equal propriety to penitentiaries, workhouses and all manner of prisons where criminals apply with equal propriety to penitentiaries, workhouses and all manner of prisons where criminals and bad men have to be confined or held to await the operations of the law. The second feature of the invention consists in the peculiarly constructed cast-iron the history of the city, storms of magniwindow-frames and sash. The damp gloom of jail cells, breathing disease and death, would be no longer a just cause of complaint among the public and a reproach to civilized communities were ence along security and light co struction of prisons. It is generally con-

ceded that windows in prisons too o'ten afford a means of escape, and hence the cabins. insecurity of an aperture in the wall causes them to be made too small to supply the necessary light. The conseence is that emaciation and disease befall the prisoner, and as yet no remedy was offered for this seeming, yet necessary, hardship to prisoners, until the invention of Messrs, Cook and Hea' a gave a plan whereby the difficulty hitl erto experienced, and of which we speak, may be removed, and that, too, without additional expense; in fact, for much less than is usually incurred in the construction of prisons. The peculiarly constructed manner of this feature we speak of is in the fact that each sash is held in position by grooves in the window-frame, and consustained most damage was sist of a single solid casting, with geo-RIENZI, MISSISSIPPI, metrical perforations to admit air and light. By means of these perforations,

bile and Ohio railway, south of Corinth. Yesterday morning a telegram to the Booneville, on the above-named road, and thence transmitted to Humboldt Tennessee: Our town is destroyed by the storm.

A great many citizens were killed and younded. Send all your physicians. From the above it will be seen that much damage and great injury have been done by the storm, and many today are homeless, helpless and sorrowing for the dead.

vention consists in the method of con-THE GREAT LOSS OF LIFE and destruction of property, as we asconstruction consists in first placing the certain from the special and press dispatches to the APPEAL, will arouse iron work in proper position, and then encasing it with wooden bulkheading. the sympathy of the public in behalf of After compisting the bulkheading, the stone or brick walls are built up against it. thereby forming and comit, thereby forming and com-pleting from within, but outwardevident that Sunday night's storm was quite general, yet we hope its presence ly as it were, the compound walls of the cells. Thus it is seen that has not been so terrible elsewhere as it was at Rienzi and in the adjacent county. The suffering to the people must be first the bulkheading and second the masonry are built, and that the building great, and assistance may be required. progresses from the interior to the ex-Should such be needed we are sure that the people of Memphis will respond to the call of distressed humanity with terior and not as is usually the case, by first building the cells and then lining them with metal. In order to break out the iron work of one of these ceils, the wall on the outside must be torn their characteristic generosity.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD. At a late hour last night a representathe plates. This would be impossible, tive of the APPEAL called at the Memberce the importance which this invention justly claims, and to which it is entitled. Owing to the continuity of its structure the wooden bulkheading adds very greatly to the strength and security of the walls, while the solidity of the relative to the condition of the line hence to Bristol. Dispatches were received from various points along the line, and we are glad to state that the road is in good condition despite the received from various points along the line, and we are glad to state that the road is in good condition despite the woodwork precludes danger from fire. heavy rains. No damage was done In this connection we would state that either by wind or water, although the points of the cast-iron cell-lining do | the track at Pocahontas and elsewhere not depend on any rivets or other fastenings, and those bolts which are emily the streams of the streams of the streams. It was deemed best to stop the passenployed to unite the plates of adjoining ger and freight-trains until the over-cells are so situated as to be inaccessible flowed creeks subsided. By two o'clock by the use of the most flexible this morning the swollen streams had and minute saws in the hands of gone down, and both the passenger and an inmate. The escape from prison the freight-trains will arrive this afterare most frequently made by cutting the wrought-iron bars of the gratings, and would state that one hundred and twenthe murder of keepers is most frequent- ty-two cars laden with freight are now ly accomplished by means of bars cut or on their way and will arrive within the wrested from the gratings. Iron doors and windows, cast with orifices for the eastern and other freights and merchanadmission of air and light, meet these dise that have been blockaded by the objections in a perfect manner. Pos- recent floods in East Tennessee will be sessing the peculiar advantages of hardness they preclude cutting by ordinary means. They do not bend, and hence

AT OTHER POINTS.

their homogenity prevents any displace-ment of parts. At the same time they Special to the Appeal. JACKSON, TENN., March 15 .- Pienzi. admit of a variety of design so as to con-Mississippi, was visited by a terrific form in external appearance with different architectural exteriors, and to hurricane about two o'clock on the give or withhold freedom of view. In morning of the fifteenth, the course was addition to the above advantages, these from the southwest to the northeast doors and windows, both in their manu- Houses, fences and timber were leveled facture and in their application, are cheap, and, in fact, cost less than those ed. Among the killed are Hon. Porter ed. Among the killed are Hon. Porter ordinarily used. Economy, durability, Wilker, of Baldwyn, Mississippi; Colsecurity, and an easy method of construction, are the principal features accomplished by this groes; among the wounded are Mrs. groes; among the wounded are Mrs. Porter Wilker, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Nor-man, Z. Roonsley, Mr. and Mrs. M. B. improvement, the practical advantages and superior merits of which cannot be Armour and two children; some of them doubted. Messrs. Cook & Heath have contracted to build jails at Trenton, Ripley, Covington, Brownsville, Bolidown are those of Judge J. F. Arnold, var. Tennessee; Sardis, Senatobia, and | Colonel Wm. Ross, Mrs. Ross, Rev. J. like a desire to investigate. Of one Friars Point, Mississippi; and also at M. Martin, Rev. R. G. Savage, W. Gib-Beguin, Texas. Gentlemen who under- | bons, O. A. Gordon, Captain Henderso stand and appreciate iron work and H. T. Johnsey, W. T. Nash, Dr. J. W. have opportunities of testing the practiStevens; also the Presbyterian and Bapcability of the patent, unanimously in- tist churches, and several shops. The dorse this improvement. Its general loss is about two hundred thousand dolintroduction is a question of time only. lars, no insurance.

The benefits it offers cannot remain ig-

Associated Press Dispatches. CORINTH, MISS., March 15.-A severe rain and hail-storm passed over this adoption. Certainly no invention in the land more adequately attained the object for which it was invented, or comject for which it was invented, or comject for which it was invented, or comject for which it was invented to the company of the com section last night. The town of Rienzi plies more faithfully with the expecta-tions of the public than this of Messrs. Only and many clichtly recorded. ously and many slightly wounded. The damage to the railroad and telegraph is

removed to Texas. The public are cordially invited to call and see it.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 15.—The chimney of the Capital City rolling-mill, in this place, was blown down this morning. The chimney was twelve feet at capital city rolling brands of Staple Goods, and respectfully ask a trial from you in order to satisfy yourself. fused to consent to that of Dr. DeKoven. | was supposed that a number of tramps

THE STORM.

The "Big Blow" of Surday in and about Memphis-Damage Done-The Wind on a Rampage.

Mrs. or Miss A. M. Smith, of this city,

conveying news of a marriage, and from

this it is surmised that he recently came here from Jackson, Michigan, and is

CINCINNATI, March 15 .- A special to

the Gazette from M'Connellsville, Ohio, says that during the storm this morning

the lightning demolished the cupola of

the Universalist church in that place,

hurling heavy timbers a distance of two

NASHVILLE, March 15. - In this

tory but rain has also fallen throughout

The Cumberland river was ris-

ing yesterday at the rate of one foot per hour. Sunday the river was de-

clining, with nineteen feet on the

shoals; yesterday it was rising with the

rapidity above stated, there being twen-

at Johnsonville, where the Northwest-

ern road for Nashville crosses, was ris-

by Evans & Flack, was struck by light-

ning, and the oil burnt, together with two cars on the Allegheny Valley rail-road, containing five hundred barrels of benzine. Total loss about fifty thousand

dollars, nearly covered by insurance in

Wheeling, Pittsburg and eastern com-

The master painters of New York have resolved to increase their hours of labor, and wages—their workmen from

eight hours and three dollars a day to

a day. The workmen went on a strike

A telegram from Ottawa, Canada, says that Hon. Mr. M'Kensie has intro-

duced a bill to organize the northwest

DIED.

WOODSON-On Monday evening, March 15

Louisville and Cincinnati papers please

Attention, Knights Templar.

Attention, Patriarchs-I. O. O. F.

meet for drill, at the Exposition Building, this (TUKSDAY) even-ing, at 7% o'clock. Absentees will

IMPROVED

BEALE ST. PROPERTY

Opposite Markethouse,

S. S. GARRETT, C. C.

THE Encampment Guards will

m of the Commandery, this (Tuesday ig, March 16, at 7% o'clock, for dispatc

WILL O, son of Will O, and Texie Woodson.

Due notice of the funeral will be given.

territory outside of Manitoba into a gov-

ten hours and three dollars and a half

ing yesterday, and further damage

named Potter.

hundred feet.

that stream.

Rienzl, Mississippi, Nearly Destroyed-Four Lives Lost and Many Persons Wounded-Loss of Property Over \$200,000.

Corinth, MississIppl, Visited by a Severe Rain and Hail Storm-Indianapolis and M'Connellsville, Ohio, Sufferers, Etc.

Sunday was one of the most beautiful and lovely days of the year; yet within rosy draperies of the afternoon the atorm-king was slumbering, and soon after dark here and there upon the western horizon were seen vivid flashes of lightning that betokened a fretful night. By half-past eight o'clock the sky became overcast with dark clouds, from whose bosom the lightning leaped with terrific brightness, and the wind rushed forth with no little force. Soon thereafter the rain commenced falling, the thunder growled angrily, and with the blending lightning the wind seemed to sport in frantic madness. The fall of rain was very great, and within a short time the gutters of the streets were overflowing and foaming like young torrents. The rain and wind continued all night, though there was an occasional interval, and the sound of thunder was not heard after ten o'clock. No damage was done

THE LOCATION OF MEMPHIS, equidistant from the base lines of the great horse-shoe, as described by the curve of the Mississippi, is not subject to the visitation of the disastrous volume of winds and storms which sweep over above Hopefield due south until it comes to the river, would give the base of a triangle, the apex of which would be the to the south Nonconnah bottom offers a

THE NONCONNAH CREEK BOTTOM, where it uprooted trees, swept away fencing and unroofed a number of The flat bottom, affording an outlet for the wind, seemed to turn the storm from this city, and, in addition to this safeguard, a bulwark was perhaps found in Crowley's Ridge, in Arkansas, which tends to hurl the storm above the lowlands of which Memphis is the center, and thereby its effects are not feit until it again strikes the high grounds on the eastern side of the Mississippi, far away from here. Though the river was agitated, and its great waves, fringed with foam, glistened beneath the light-ning's flash, the storm did not concen-trate its force upon the city. But elsewhere its violence was felt, property being damaged, and, worse yet, human life destroyed. Among the places that

a thriving railway station on the Mofollowing effect was sent from Rienzi to

AT AUCTION. WE invite the attention of buyers to a rare opportunity of investing in valuab-ness property offered by the sale on

TUESDAY, March 16th, at 12 o'clock, upon the premises, of the HOUSE and LOT, 95 Beale St. being a one-story Brick House, now occupied as a store and dwelling. Size of lot about 17 feet front by 70 feet depth; now under rent to a good tenant, but possession can be given at once if required. Terms—Third cash; one and two years, with interest on deferred payments, secured by deed in trust. Title perfect. The well-understood value of property in this locality will, we hope, secure a null attendance of buyers at the sale.

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DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, ETC

damage to the railroad and telegraph is inconsiderable. All communication will be resumed to-morrow.

Bought largely for cash, selected specially for the "hard times," and we feel justified in saying we can duplicate your invoices bought from best Eastern houses. We will fill you

WM. R. MOORE & CO., 15 Union street. VOL 35, NO 62

who were in the habit of sleeping near the boilers of the mill were crushed by the fall, but so far as known only one man was killed. On his person was found a letter from England, directed to

Carnets, Rugs, Mats, LACE CURTAINS, SHADES, OIL CLOTHS, ETC. AT BOTTOM PRICES.

city the wind blew with great force and did not abate its violence RYSON & CAMP until yesterday afternoon. Fences were swept away and telegraph poles felled, so that communication has been interrupted. As far as Evansville the storm prevailed, but no definite intelli-

228 MAIN STREET.

gence has been received from other CLOSING OUT SALES FOR CASH. points. It is feared that much damage has been done and many lives lost. Not only did the wind traverse a large terri-

Iron at 3c basis in any quantities. Iron Axles at 5 1-20 per pound. SPOKES, HUBS, FELLOES, BELLOWS, VICES, SPRINGS,

GREATLY REDUCED. ty-nine feet on the shoals. The torrents from the hillsides and mountain streams One-Horse Wagens : : : : : : \$45 Four-Horse Thimble Skein Stude-will doubtless cause the Cumberland to overflow its banks. The Tennessee river Cooking Stoves at Wholesale Prices, Very Low.

likely to ensue from the high water in M. L. WICKS, 37 Union St. About ten o'clock Sunday morning, during a thunder storm, a ten thousand barrel tank of oil, at the Riverside oil-refinery, on the bank of Allegheny riv-er, near Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, owned

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